

SKATING PARTY
FRIDAY NIGHT.

McGill Daily

SKATING PARTY
FRIDAY NIGHT.

VOL. VI, NO. 84

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WHATEVER you appreciate most in talcum, you'll find in fullest measure in

NA-DRU-CO ROYAL ROSE TALCUM POWDER

Its exquisite odor of fresh-cut roses—its cooling, soothing comfort—and its healing, antiseptic and absorbent properties make it a permanent favorite.

25c. a tin—at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

Good Sheet Metal Work

is a specialty with us—we have the plant, the experience and the facilities to do all classes of sheet metal work properly and with dispatch. All weights up to 1/4 plate.

Geo. W. Reed & Co., Limited - Montreal

BENSON and HEDGES LIMITED

CIGARETTES CIGARS

London MONTREAL New York

THE RIORDON PULP AND PAPER Company, Limited.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite Fibre Wood Pulp.

Carl Riordon, Vice President and Managing Director

Drink GURD'S Drinks

"They Satisfy."

GURD'S GINGER ALE—The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.

GURD'S CALEDONIA WATER—The Select Table Water.

GURD'S CRY GINGER ALE—The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Season.

Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity," and from "Your Home Purveyor."

THINK

What Individuality means to a man who cares about his dress.

It means style, fit, workmanship & exclusive patterns in woollens. Vosberg clothes have Individuality.

HARRY VOSBERG

MAKER OF CIVIL & MILITARY CLOTHES.

Up. 6239. 153 Peel St., Cor. St. Catherine St.

SKATING PARTY AT CAMPUS RINK FRIDAY EVENING

Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. Hold
First Skating Party.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENT.

A Large Attendance is Expected
At the First Social Event
of 1917.

The first skating party of the season will be held, weather permitting Friday evening, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the McGill Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.

The skating party is one of the few well-founded social functions of the college which have not yet succumbed to the existing war conditions, and every effort should be put forth to preserve this aspect of our social life intact.

Four of these affairs were held last year, and proved themselves a source of delight to all who attended, and it is hoped this winter to hold the same number of parties, or more.

The Campus Rink is being run as usual this season by the Students' Council—season tickets are being sold or a general admission of 25 cents charged. The season tickets will be honored at the skating parties this year, and non-holders of these will be charged an admission fee of 25 cents.

Apologies of an editorial which appeared in the "Daily" recently, it may be stated that members of the Y. W. and Y. M. social committees will be at the rink every skating session next week to introduce the skaters to one another, and in this way it is hoped that a step will be taken towards making the social life of the University rather more than a positive magnitude of very small dimensions. The rather meagre attendance at the afternoon session lately has undoubtedly been due to the fact that the mid-term examinations in all faculties were held after Christmas this year, but now that the exams are over it is hoped that many more of the students will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the skating session at the rink every afternoon from 4 to 7. After a whole day spent indoors, taking down notes or working in a laboratory, what better stimulus for the evening's study could one get than an hour or two of good healthy exercise in the fresh air?

For the sake of the uninitiated it might not be amiss to explain the order of procedure at the skating parties. The guests meet at eight o'clock at Strathcona Hall, where the ladies and gentlemen are introduced and the programmes are filled out. Shortly after 8.30 the ladies retire to the rink house to put on their skates, while the gentlemen change at the Hall. When everyone has reached the rink the bands and intermissions are skated, and after the last number all return to the Hall, where refreshments are served.

The Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. extend a cordial invitation to every member of the student body to be present at their first skating party to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

\$90 PROFIT FROM GAME AT PITTSBURG.

At the first meeting of the Students' Council held in 1917 the announcement was made that the sum of \$90.04 will be turned over to a patriotic purpose as the proceeds from the recent Pittsburgh trip of the hockey team. The games at Pittsburgh were played under the understanding that the proceeds were to be devoted towards some patriotic fund.

The meeting held on January 19 was attended by the new Faculty representatives, K. P. Tsolainos, Arts; W. H. Schiedel, Science; T. P. Dillon, Law, and H. H. Pitts, Medicine, who were introduced, while two of the retiring Faculty representatives, S. J. W. Liddy, Science, and H. J. Clarke, Arts, were also present. The other members in attendance were: Frank B. Common, president; H. R. Morgan, vice-president; D. C. Smeltzer, Track Club; A. H. Greenwood, Football Club; J. W. Rooney, Hockey Club; and W. H. Gerrie, Athletic Association.

Mr. Common, on motion, appointed a committee to deal with the drafting of rules to govern the conduct of future college elections held under the control of the Students' Council.

A motion was passed asking the Literary and Debating Society to endeavor to economize in the expenditure of Council monies for the purchase of refreshments.

PTE. FERGUSON MISSING.

A recent casualty list issued at Ottawa announces that Pte. R. M. Ferguson, Arts '12, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, previously reported wounded, is now reported wounded and missing. Pte. Ferguson, who went overseas with the Fourth Universities Company, has been on the list of missing since the attack on Courcellette in September.

OVERSEAS MAIL.

Postal authorities have no information when the next mail will close, but state to post letters, and they will be forwarded at first opportunity.

DOUGLAS SC. '16 AND MONTGOMERY WRITE THE DEAN

Douglas is Now Employed on
Railway Work in France.

OTHER MEN MENTIONED.

Gordon, of Science '17, is Building Hospitals and Clearing Stations.

From Lieut. G. Vibert Douglas, Sci. '16, has come news to Dean Adams of several McGill men serving in the Northumberland Fusiliers. Lieut. Douglas writes:—

"I got your letter some time ago. We are now on an entirely new job. We were taken off our trench work and are now Railway Pioneers. We are sort of passive resistors, because although within short fire range we are too far back to ever shoot back; grin and bear it is all that is left. We were working one day at a crowded railroad putting down a line. The yard was packed with lorries and G. S. wagons and teams, when up started the Boche, and within two shakes there was wild pandemonium, horses bolted and men scattered. The Hun kept this up for twenty minutes, and all the damage done was one man a slight scratch, no horses hit, but some rails and materials smashed up a bit. It was an extraordinary lucky thing. A lot of our officers have left for one thing or another, and I have the Company now. I have come across a great number of Canadian railway men, most of them from McGill."

"G. S. S. Gordon (Sci. '17), is putting up some hospitals, and clearing stations now. Lieut. (Sci. '16), is still with us and very fit. I have not heard from Penney (Sci. '15), for a long time."

Another former well known Science student, Lieut. S. C. Montgomery, Sci. '15, writes to Dean Adams as follows:—

"Received your welcome letter after long delay, due to my mail not being forwarded from England. Landed out here in the middle of November in time to see some of the 'Big Show.' Was not very sorry, however, when we moved out. We moved to a quiet part of the line, which seemed like the 'Promised Land' after the other. It almost seemed too good to be true. However, it has been a little more lively lately."

"Was not lucky enough to get back to my old Division. Landed in a battery where out of six officers, four of us are McGill men, one Varsity and the other B. M. C. Jordan, of '15, and myself, were lucky enough to come to the same battery (the 26th). The other McGill men are the Major, E. C. Hale, of Quebec, I think, and the Captain, K. Carruthers, who graduated in Mining. Probably Professor Porter will remember the Captain."

"Had a decidedly more comfortable time this second Xmas in France, than the first. It was not as quiet, along the 'Line' this year. Spent New Year's Eve and Day up front on observation duty. Had rather a good time shooting up Fritz and his works, so did not mind very much."

"Glad to hear that the Daily is going strong; some time since I have seen one. I saw, the other day, that H. J. Daubney had won the Military Cross. Very glad to hear it. Oliver used to be in this battery—poor fellow was killed in the 'Big Show' shortly after he had won the Military Cross. Beauty, of Arts '15, went to the 20th Battery, and T. A. Williams of Sci. '15, to the 5th Battery."

G. L. TRAPP SCI '17 HAS JOINED R. F. C.

Nearly Every Other Member of
1914 Football Squad is in
Uniform.

George L. Trapp, Sci. '17, was in the city last week en route to England, where he is to join the Royal Naval Air Service for service at the front. Trapp is another of the senior McGill football players to offer their services, and as he has already three brothers in khaki, his self-sacrifice is all the more laudable. One of his brothers who was serving with the Flying Corps in which he made a name for himself as a daring flyer, was killed only a short time ago. Trapp, whose home is in New Westminister, B.C., left home only 45 minutes after he received notice from Ottawa that his application had been accepted for the Royal Naval Air Service.

Practically every other member of the 1914 football squad which made such a good fight for the Intercollegiate pennant, is now in uniform; even the coach, Frank Shaughnessy, being a Lieutenant in the Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column, and the manager, John S. Hall, Sci. '15, being with the Canadian Engineers. Of the squad, Flight Sub-Lieut. "Pat" Kennedy, has met his death through accident while flying over England. "Buster" Reid has been twice wounded and three times mentioned in despatches. George Laing, the president, is a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. "Pete" Paisley, the captain, is a Lieutenant in the Canadian Artillery, and is now taking his captain's course at Kingston. Routledge is a Lieutenant in the McGill Siege Battery in England. "Bill" Pennock is a Lieutenant in the Canadian Engineers in France, and has been mentioned for distinguished bravery. "Johnny" Todd is now acting adjutant of the 60th Canadian Battalion in France, and has been wounded. Herb Woollett is with the Royal Flying Corps. Walter Jeffrey is a sergeant in the Canadian artillery overseas. Lorne Montgomery is a Lieutenant in the 42nd Canadian Highlanders in France, after a year's service with No. 3 Canadian General Hospital, Pringle Heath, serving with the Canadian Engineers, has been wounded. Norm Williamson is serving in the Royal Navy on a destroyer. Alvin Oliver was overseas not long ago as a Lieutenant in the Canadian Engineers. Ross Laing is in the Flying service after serving at the front with the Canadian Signallers, in which McCall is also serving. Dud Ross is with the McGill General Hospital, while Otto Demuth has returned to England, after being invalided to Canada suffering from injuries received on the Somme while a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

STANFORD'S NEW LIBRARY.

Ground will be broken soon for Stanford's new \$500,000 library. The contract for the building has already been let and the final plans and specifications are completed.

This new library will meet the demands of the university for the next half century at the present rate of increase. There are now 250,000 volumes in the present equipment, and the number is expected to reach 1,000,000 in the next fifty years.

SCI. '17 PHOTOGRAPHS.

Arrangements have been completed by the pictures committee whereby the graduation pictures of the members of Science '17, will be taken at Notman's Studios. Members of the class may make their own appointments with the photographer, but all pictures must be taken by February 23.

The cost of this will be one dollar to have the picture taken, and one dollar for a copy of the group picture, and will be payable to the photographer on having the picture taken.

Copies of the individual picture may be obtained at a greatly reduced rate, the price being \$3 for an \$8.00, \$5 for a \$10, and \$7 for a \$12 a dozen pictures in each case.

It is requested that each member of the class will see that his picture is taken not later than Feb. 23.

STUDENTS BURNED OUT.

When the Sherbrooke Apartments, Sherbrooke street West, were fire-swept on Friday evening last, two students of the Faculty of Medicine, Arthur S. Lamb, Med. '17, and R. H. MacLauchlan, Med. '18, were left without lodgings. A. S. Noad, Arts '19, and R. R. Fitzgerald, Arts '19, were also sufferers through the fire.

Yale is agitating the counting of college military courses toward a degree, saying that national enthusiasm would then be backed by real and practical knowledge.

WEATHER PROBS.

Weather possibilities for today:—Colder, with northerly winds.

DOUGLAS SC. '16 AND MONTGOMERY WRITE THE DEAN

Douglas is Now Employed on
Railway Work in France.

OTHER MEN MENTIONED.

Gordon, of Science '17, is Building Hospitals and Clearing Stations.

From Lieut. G. Vibert Douglas, Sci. '16, has come news to Dean Adams of several McGill men serving in the Northumberland Fusiliers. Lieut. Douglas writes:—

"I got your letter some time ago. We are now on an entirely new job. We were taken off our trench work and are now Railway Pioneers. We are sort of passive resistors, because although within short fire range we are too far back to ever shoot back; grin and bear it is all that is left. We were working one day at a crowded railroad putting down a line. The yard was packed with lorries and G. S. wagons and teams, when up started the Boche, and within two shakes there was wild pandemonium, horses bolted and men scattered. The Hun kept this up for twenty minutes, and all the damage done was one man a slight scratch, no horses hit, but some rails and materials smashed up a bit. It was an extraordinary lucky thing. A lot of our officers have left for one thing or another, and I have the Company now. I have come across a great number of Canadian railway men, most of them from McGill."

"G. S. S. Gordon (Sci. '17), is putting up some hospitals, and clearing stations now. Lieut. (Sci. '16), is still with us and very fit. I have not heard from Penney (Sci. '15), for a long time."

Another former well known Science student, Lieut. S. C. Montgomery, Sci. '15, writes to Dean Adams as follows:—

"Received your welcome letter after long delay, due to my mail not being forwarded from England. Landed out here in the middle of November in time to see some of the 'Big Show.' Was not very sorry, however, when we moved out. We moved to a quiet part of the line, which seemed like the 'Promised Land' after the other. It almost seemed too good to be true. However, it has been a little more lively lately."

"Was not lucky enough to get back to my old Division. Landed in a battery where out of six officers, four of us are McGill men, one Varsity and the other B. M. C. Jordan, of '15, and myself, were lucky enough to come to the same battery (the 26th). The other McGill men are the Major, E. C. Hale, of Quebec, I think, and the Captain, K. Carruthers, who graduated in Mining. Probably Professor Porter will remember the Captain."

"Had a decidedly more comfortable time this second Xmas in France, than the first. It was not as quiet, along the 'Line' this year. Spent New Year's Eve and Day up front on observation duty. Had rather a good time shooting up Fritz and his works, so did not mind very much."

"Glad to hear that the Daily is going strong; some time since I have seen one. I saw, the other day, that H. J. Daubney had won the Military Cross. Very glad to hear it. Oliver used to be in this battery—poor fellow was killed in the 'Big Show' shortly after he had won the Military Cross. Beauty, of Arts '15, went to the 20th Battery, and T. A. Williams of Sci. '15, to the 5th Battery."

MEDICAL SOCIETY TO HOLD BANQUET AT RITZ.

The executive of the Medical Undergraduate Society held a special session to-day to make arrangements for the Medical Society's annual dinner. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for this banquet, which will probably take place at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

It is planned to hold this dinner the night of the Special Convocation, which will be held shortly for the fifth year Meds. who took the summer course. If it is found impossible to hold the dinner this particular evening, it will be held very shortly after the Convocation. It is hoped that every Medical student will keep this date open and plan to go to the banquet, which, through the fact that it is the only purely social function being held by the Medical Undergraduate Society this year, will be bigger and better than ever before. Arrangements are being made to have a guest of much fame as the speaker of the evening.

STUDENTS BURNED OUT.

When the Sherbrooke Apartments, Sherbrooke street West, were fire-swept on Friday evening last, two students of the Faculty of Medicine, Arthur S. Lamb, Med. '17, and R. H. MacLauchlan, Med. '18, were left without lodgings. A. S. Noad, Arts '19, and R. R. Fitzgerald, Arts '19, were also sufferers through the fire.

Yale is agitating the counting of college military courses toward a degree, saying that national enthusiasm would then be backed by real and practical knowledge.

WEATHER PROBS.

Weather possibilities for today:—Colder, with northerly winds.

EVERYWHERE—WHY?

MURAD CIGARETTES

Ten for fifteen cents.

FINEST QUALITY.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy

Candidates must be from 18 to 31 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY \$1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, \$20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to Naval Recruiting Office Harbour Bldg., 57 Cannon St. Montreal. (Sgt.) William G. Ross, Director of Naval Recruiting, Province of Quebec.

Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

ORIGINAL GENUINE Horlicks Malted Milk

Instantaneous Lunch Invigorating.

The Food-Drink for All Ages—Highly Nutritious and Convenient

Rich milk, with malted grain extract, in powder form—dissolves in water—more healthful than tea or coffee. Used in training athletes. The best diet for Infants, Growing Children, Invalids, and the Aged. It agrees with the weakest digestion.

Ask for "HORLICKS"—All Chemists, Hotels, Cafés and Stores.

Don't travel without it. Also keep it at home. A lunch in a minute. In Lunch Tablet form, also, ready to eat. Convenient—nutritious.

Our Annual Winter Sale Closes Shortly

The one occasion when Montreal men can get clothing—and furnishings—such as they really want, for a good deal less than usual. The discounts being given are, in many cases, as much as 33 1-3 per cent.

**OVERCOATS SUITS
NECKWEAR SHIRTS
PYJAMAS MUFFLERS**

FASHION-CRAFT

Clothes Shops

MAX BEAUVAIS LIMITED A. A. ROY
239 St. James Street 469 St. Catherine East
West End Shop: 463 St. Catherine St. West

McGill Daily

THE ONLY COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.

The Official Organ of the Undergraduate Body of McGill University

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

Editorial Department .. Up. 433.
Business Department .. Up. 433.
Advertising Department .. Main 2662.

R. R. Morgan, '17, President.
T. J. Kelly, B.A., '17, Editor-in-Chief.
F. W. Almond, Med. '19, Circulation Manager.
J. E. McLeod, '17, Managing Editor.

NEWS BOARD.

L. E. Derrer, '17, A. S. Noad, '19, A. I. Smith, '19, STAFF.
H. C. Bussiere, '19, N. B. Freedman, '20, R. H. Parkhill, '17, A. M. Cross, '19, O. Kinnear, '19, H. Popham, '17, H. B. Church, '17, C. P. Kelsch, '17, K. P. Toulouros, '18, M. P. De la Haye, '17, J. N. Peterson, '20, S. J. Usher, '18, J. R. Dunbar, '20, G. F. Grosjean, '18, B. D. Usher, '19, J. F. L. Brown, '17, P. A. G. Clark, '17, R. L. Weldon, '17, H. L. Gokey, '17.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE STAFF:

Miss May Newham, '17, Assistant Editor.

REPORTERS.

Ella Duff, '18, Roberta Forde, '19, John Fowler, '18, Sally Solomon, '18, Elizabeth Monk, '19, Jean McCullough, '20.
News Editor in charge of this issue—L. E. Derrer.
Associates—J. R. Dunbar, R. L. Weldon.

THE "MOVIE" MENACE.

Never has there been a time when more has been written or more spoken about the solidarity of the British Empire, and on every hand we are confronted by slogans of "Made in Canada," or "Made in Britain." Our Government has taken great pains in certain directions, to aid the furtherance of this cause by prohibiting certain objectionable newspapers from entering Canada, but have neglected an item of greater moment which effects a great mass of the people of this country. We refer to the moving picture theatres.

The tired business man, the worried mother and father, and the overtaxed student resort to the "movies" as a means of recreation, and if they have presented before them suitable films, emerge from the amusement house in lighter spirits and provided with food for thought. It is, on the other hand, a rare occurrence that such films are presented to the patronizing public, and as a general rule the pictures produce a momentary excitement, which, to persons easily intimidated, and to children, are the cause of vivid and alarming dreams.

One can rarely visit a picture-house to-day without seeing a picture of some Mexican affair, with a disgustingly meaningless attempt at realization of modern fighting. Such films may have been intended for a good purpose to our neighbors across the line, but the question is, why should the people of this country be forced to view such things? Surely at this time a matter of as little importance fades into an insignificance beyond compare. No one who has witnessed a picture as "The Battle of the Somme," followed newspaper accounts of the fighting in France, or has talked with returned men can fail to see the ridiculous side of these presentations.

Then, too, of what interest is it to the vast majority of people in our country, for whom the theatre managers should cater, whether or not the governor of this or that state had dinner with so and so, what new and useless extravagance has seized the fancy of those people, whose chief has occupied the headlines on the front page for the last six weeks.

From the meagre supply of British and Canadian films which have been presented in this city, we venture to say there is abundant evidence to prove that sufficient films made in the Empire are available, and every means should be brought to bear to see that this is carried into effect. Then, and only then, will the public be provided with desirable films, and another great connecting link will be made in the chain of solidarity which is our fervent desire.

HIGH COST OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

The way higher institutions of learning are pleading for money is almost staggering. From rich and hoary institutions in the older states, down to the struggling little schools of the mountains and prairie, they're all doing it. Here comes the University of Illinois as one instance, with the need of \$5,000,000 more for buildings in the next ten years. Many others have equally ambitious programmes.

The cost of higher education is tremendously increasing. Part of this, of course, is legitimate. Building materials are high and labor still higher. There must be the most perfect of heating, plumbing and ventilating systems. Buildings must be architecturally beautiful, and expensive architects must be employed. The classrooms must have chemical and scientific equipment enough to operate a factory.

The average uneducated man can't understand all this. It looks wasteful to him. But there are plenty of wealthy men who can well afford these fine buildings, and they do add dignity to college life. They show a noble interest in education, and the money could be spent much worse. But the quality of instruction should never be sacrificed to get fine buildings. The most elaborate equipment is, after all, but a minor issue. The education of the boys lies not in reports, and chemicals and electrical machines, but in the inspiration that flows from mind to mind. One man with the gift of imparting enthusiasm is worth more than the finest marble ever laid.

Also the colleges need to do more for the boy of small means. It is not an easy thing for boys to work their way through. It can be done and is done by thousands, but it is a severe strain, and some of them ruin their health by doing it. The best monument to a giver is not some palace of a study hall, but a well invested fund whose yearly dividends help along some struggling but promising student. —What's Doing—University of Washington Daily.

AMERICAN COLLEGES ATTENDANCE LARGE

Twelve Universities in the States Have Registration of Over 5,000.

In contrast to the exceedingly large decrease in attendance at Canadian Universities, practically every one of the larger American Universities has an increased registration, as shown by the registration figures of twenty-nine of the largest colleges in the United States.

New York University leads the list in numbers, and probably has the most students pursuing definite courses. Columbia, which has formerly been granted this position, owes much of its numerical strength to its summer school and extension courses. It is estimated that more than 20,000 people are reached annually through its extra-curriculum courses.

There are twelve universities in the country having registrations exceeding the 6,000 mark. The list of at-

tendance at both the 1915 and the present year sessions is given in the following tabulation of the twenty-nine largest schools in the United States:

College.	1916.	1915.
New York University	7,719	7,074
Columbia	7,327	7,042
California	6,042	5,286
Michigan	5,876	5,321
Illinois	5,888	5,611
Cornell	5,264	5,292
Northwestern	5,227	5,119
Pennsylvania	5,226	5,000
Minnesota	5,114	4,679
Ohio State	5,077	4,897
Wisconsin	5,020	4,863
Harvard	4,998	4,782
Chicago	4,881	4,309
Syracuse	4,100	4,020
Yale	3,306	3,303
Washington	3,212	2,812
Boston University	2,993	2,897
Iowa State	2,867	2,717
Purdue	2,182	2,052
Leland Stanford	2,022	2,052
Indiana	1,999	1,768
M. I. T.	1,957	1,900
U. of T.	1,745	1,541
Princeton	1,655	1,523
Dartmouth	1,501	1,468
Maine	1,195	1,193
Brown	1,136	1,114
Virginia	1,060	1,010

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.

The deputation, representing the Scottish School Boards' Association, which recently waited on the Secretary for Scotland for the purpose of emphasizing the advantages of the present system of education in Scotland, raised an important question: the deputation contended that the proposals which were being made in certain quarters, to abolish the school boards and hand over education to the municipal authorities, should not be unchallenged. The schools were sufficiently numerous and varied to all for the undivided attention of the authority specially selected for the purpose, and if the work of management were handed over to the County Councils, they would have to delegate to bodies of managers, not popularly elected, the control of many educational matters. Such a system would, in fact, the deputation insisted, suffer alike from over-centralization and devolution.

Few will be inclined to question that the present system has worked well in Scotland; whilst the only experience with the other system is to be found in England, where conditions are in many ways different. Scotland has always attached special importance to education. As early as 1494, freeholders were required, by a statute of King James IV, to send their heirs to school to acquire "perfect Latin." Some sixty years later, under the influence of John Knox, the Church Assembly decreed that in every parish of the country districts there should be a teacher of "first rudiments"; whilst in 1692, parish schools in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, were set up by parliamentary statute, and a tax was levied upon landowners for their support. Finally, in 1872, the Scottish Education Act made the provision of school boards universal, and the property and control of existing schools, burgh and parish, were assigned to them. At the same time many other provisions were made, such as the fixing of the age for leaving school at 14, the providing of meals for children in need, and the defraying of the cost of conveyance in outlying parts. Such provisions showed Scotland well ahead of her sister country. A marked feature, indeed, about the Scottish view of education is, and always has been, the widespread nature of the interest taken in the matter, and it is just this attitude which the existence of boards, devoting themselves exclusively to education, and accountable directly to the people for the satisfactory discharge of their duties, would seem most to encourage. It was this attitude which was revealed by Dr. Smith, the leader of the deputation already referred to, when he said that the Scottish people would hesitate to expose education to the risks of its interests being divided with other interests in the hands of the local authority. It is, nevertheless, as the Secretary for Scotland indicated, a matter for legitimate discussion.

J. BERGERON, LAW '77, DIED LAST MONDAY.

J. G. H. Bergeron, Postmaster of Montreal, died suddenly last Monday afternoon in his apartment at St. Lawrence Hall. Mr. Bergeron was born at Rigaud, Quebec, in 1847, and received an education at St. Timothee Grammar School, and the Jesuits' College. In 1877 he graduated from McGill in the Faculty of Law taking the degree of B.C.L. He was admitted to the Bar in Montreal in the year he graduated.

He represented Beauharnois in the Federal Parliament as a Conservative, from 1879 to 1900, and again from 1904 to 1908. He also ran for St. James' Division of Montreal, but lost each time he ran. He was Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons from 1891 to 1896. In 1907 he accompanied Sir Robert (then Mr.) Borden on a campaign through the country from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic, to Victoria, B.C., on the Pacific. On his tour he addressed sixty meetings.

In May 1915, he accepted the position of Postmaster of Montreal, which he ably filled until the time of his death.

DR. G. ATKINS WILL DELIVER LECTURES.

Rev. Dr. Glen Atkins, of Providence, R.I., one of the most distinguished preachers of New England, and a frequent lecturer to college students, is delivering a course of lectures on History of Preaching, to the students of the Four Co-operating Theological Colleges affiliated to the University. The lecturer is dealing specially with the outstanding representatives of the Pulpit of France. Lectures are given in Divinity Hall on Wednesdays at 11, and Thursdays at 4, and while primarily intended for the Theological students, are open to any others who are specially interested in the subject. Dr. Glen Atkins has been brought to Montreal by the Congregational Theological College to continue the course in Homiletics which was so ably given last term by Rev. Dr. Griffith-Jones of Bradford, England. He is also giving two hours a week to special classes of divinity students in the form of drill in the art of preaching.

COUSIN OF R. V. C. CO-ED CHOSEN RHODES SCHOLAR.

Capt. W. Burton Hurd, B.A., now serving in France with a Western Canadian Infantry brigade as Y. M. C. A. officer, has been chosen Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba for 1917. Capt. Hurd, who is a cousin of Miss (Ivade) Hurd, assistant-editor of the R. V. C. staff of the Daily, is the sixth Manitoba Rhodes Scholar now on active service. It is notable too, that this year all the candidates aspiring to the Rhodes Scholarship are men in khaki, all having laid aside studious pursuits to serve with the colors.

Capt. Hurd was born in Brockville, Ont., and received his high school training at Toronto. He graduated in 1912 from the University of Manitoba. His college life was remarkable for its activity and achievement. He was active in instituting "The Man" (toban), the University Journal, and was its first editor-in-chief. He also took part in athletics and in Y. M. C. A. work.

YEAR END CLEARING SALE

20 to 33¹/₃ PER CENT DISCOUNT

OFF

Clothing and Furnishings

SCOTT BROS.

404 St. Catherine West.

Mc DOUGALL & COWANS

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCK BROKERS

PRIVATE WIRES TO NEW YORK, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.
QUEBEC BRANCH: 116 MOUNTAIN HILL
OTTAWA BRANCH: 111 N. 1ST AVE. BLDG., SPARKS STREET
WINNIPEG: 438 MAIN STREET.
VANCOUVER: STANDARD BANK BLDG.
ST. JOHN: 55 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
HALIFAX: 185 HOLLIS STREET.
93-95 WEST NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL



SOON he'll be off for the trenches "Somewhere in France." How intimately the gift of a wrist watch will remind him of those at home, particularly if it is a Waltham Military Wrist Watch. As manly as a bull terrier or a lion, and just as sturdy to withstand rough usage. Has its own armor plate that keeps the crystal from breaking. Should the crystal meet with mishap the protecting device keeps the Waltham in regular use until such time as a new crystal can be secured. The Waltham Military Wrist Watch possesses the same degree of accuracy that has made the "Waltham" the timepiece of the world. Can be had in seven or fifteen jewel grades at \$12 or \$15. Your Jeweller will gladly show them to you. Write for the booklet "Concerning a Timepiece."

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, MONTREAL

OFFICIAL MCGILL JEWELLERY

STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of MCGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.

Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special Fraternal pins.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED PHILLIPS SQUARE

ANGLINS LIMITED

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS

65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL

THREE DEPARTMENTS:

1—GENERAL CONTRACT 2—HOUSE BUILDING 3—ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

Our General Contract Department is the big end of our business. Recent work carried out by this Department includes large operations for the following owners:

Bell Telephone Co., Canadian Ingersoll Rand (3 Contracts), and Walter Blue Factory in Sherbrooke; and Canadian Cottons, Cornwall, Acadia Sugar Refinery (2 bldgs.), Dartmouth, N.S.; Bank of Montreal, Brantford, Ont.; Mr. Francis McLennan's residence, near Quebec; Canadian Hart Accumulator Co., St. John, P.Q.; Gananoque Spring and Ayle Works, Gananoque, Ont.; Belding Paul Corticelli, Limited; Montreal Light Heat and Power Co.; St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, Loyola College (3 Bldgs.); Toilet Laundry Co., Montreal Baby and Foundling Hospital, Edward Seventh School, Gault Bros. Ltd., and Williams Mfg. Co., all in Montreal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATWATER, DUCLOS and BOND
Advocates.
GUARDIAN BLDG., St. James St.
Albert W. Atwater, K.C.,
(Consulting Counsel, City of Montreal)
William L. Bond, K.C.
Charles A. Duclos, K.C.
E. G. T. Penny.

BROWN, MONTGOMERY and McMICHAEL
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
DOMINION EXPRESS BLDG.,
145 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
Albert J. Brown, K.C., Robt. C. McMichael, K.C., Rennie O. McMurtry, P.
Stuart McDougall, Geo. H. Montgomery, K.C., Warwick F. Chipman, Walter R. L. Shanks, Daniel Gilmer.

MEREDITH, HOLDEN, HAGUE, SHAUGHNESSY and HEWARD
Barristers and Solicitors
Merchants Bank Building.
H. J. Hurd, K.C., A. R. Holden, K.C.
H. J. Hurd, K.C., Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy, C. G. Heward, H. H. Scott
C. S. Campbell, K.C., Counsel.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL, MACFARLANE and BAROLAY
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING.
Eug. Lafleur, K.C., G. W. MacDougall, K.C., Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C., Gregor Barolay, William J. Scott, Hon. Adrian K. Hugessen.

FLEET, FALCONER, PHELAN and BOVEY
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
157 ST. JAMES STREET.
C. J. Fleet, K.C., A. Falconer, K.C., M. A. Phelan, K.C., Wilfrid Bovey, Robertson Fleet, W. Hastings, A. Lafontaine.

FOSTER, MARTIN, MANN, MAUKINNON, and MULVENA
Advocates, Barristers, etc.
J. A. Mann, K.C., G. T. Maukinnon, K.C.
J. E. Martin, K.C., J. T. Hackett, G. G. Foster, K.C.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
2 PLACE D'ARMES.

GEORFION, GEORFION and CUSSON
ADVOCATES, ETC.
MAISONNEUVE BUILDING,
NO. 97 ST. JAMES STREET.
VICTOR GEORFION, C.R.
AIME GEORFION, C.R.
VICTOR CUSSON, C.R.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL and CASGRAIN
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
HON. TH. CHASE-CASGRAIN, K.C., Postmaster-General; V. E. Mitchell, K.C.; Chas. M. Holt, K.C.; A. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.; Errol M. McDougall, J. J. Creelman, Gilbert S. Stars, Pierre F. Casgrain.

Bercovitch, LaFontaine and Gordon
Advocates, etc.
Bank of Toronto Building
200 St. James Street

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS

John Cort Presents
"FLORA BELLA,"
The Latest Musical Hit to Leave Broadway.
Eves. and Sat. Mat., 50c to \$1.50.
Commencing MONDAY NIGHT,
Daily Matinees,
WILLIAM FOX presents
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS,"
with
ANETTE KELLERMANN,
Symphony Orchestra.

IMPERIAL

TO-DAY,
GAIL KANE and ARTHUR ASHLEY
in
"THE MAN SHE MARRIED,"
a Brady-made problem play.
NEXT FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
LEW FIELDS and DORIS KENYON,
in
"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL,"
a mixture of comedy and pathos presented in Lew Fields own inimitable style.
MUSICAL NUMBERS ALL NEXT WEEK.
HILDA LEROY, vocal recitations, and
WILLIS FLANNAGAN.

ST. DENIS THEATRE
"Society's Choice"
"Phone East 4002"
NOW
Harold Lockwood
and May Allison
in
"BIG TREMAIN"
"These are St. Denis Days"

Photo — WINDSOR — Plays
TO-DAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
January 25, 26, 27,
MARIE DORO
in
"OLIVER TWIST,"
An adaptation of Charles Dickens' Immortal Novel.
COMEDY—To be selected.

Lamontagne Limited
BALMORAL BLOCK
338 Notre Dame Street West,
MONTREAL, Can.
(near McGill Street)
Discount on leather goods to Students

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR \$21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

JAN. 9, 1917

S. Hyman Limited TOBACCONISTS

will be glad to welcome the Students at their three stores
561 ST. CATHERINE WEST
340 ST. CATHERINE WEST
173 ST. JAMES STREET

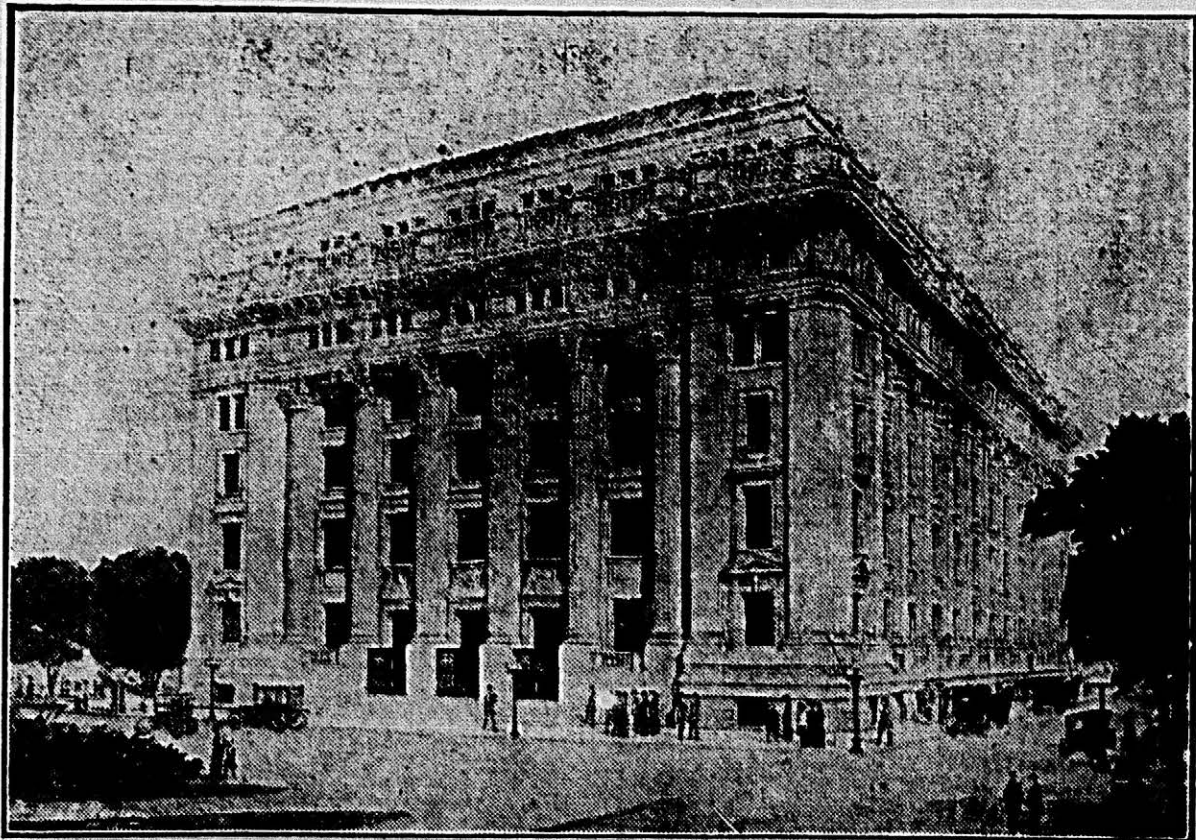
WALTHAM WATCH AGENTS

Murray & O'Shea

JEWELLERS

269 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST

SEND FOR CATALOGUE



THE NEW HEAD OFFICE BUILDING OF THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL.

Incorporated in 1865, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada issued its first policy in 1871. In the intervening forty-five years of its active life history, it has established a record among Canadian life companies for both rapidity and solidity of growth. To-day in the wealth of its resources, in the magnitude of its operations and in the volume of its business, the Sun Life of Canada occupies a proud and commanding position as the premier life company of the Dominion of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

Student Headquarters for all College Text Books

DRAWING MATERIALS AND FOUNTAIN PENS

Foster Brown Co., Limited
432 St. Catherine St. West

HARTT AND ADAIR COAL CO.
TELEPHONE MAIN 5645.
146 Notre Dame W. Montreal.

The Hun as a Colonist

The following letter, written by Mr. Poulney Bigelow, who is shortly to visit Montreal, appeared in the New York Times recently. The masterly manner in which Mr. Bigelow treats of the Hun as a Colonist is our excuse, if excuse be necessary, for reprinting it. The letter follows:

Malden-on-Hudson, Jan. 11, 1917.
To the Editor of the New York Times:
What does a rhapsodical correspondent mean when he invades your editorial page in order to say that "no people was ever riper for a republic than the German"? Permit me to point out that Germany does not yet exist either as a people or as a nation. We know Bavarians and Saxons, Wurttembergers and Rhinelanders, Poles, Danes and Alsacians, and above them all, yielding the lash of military efficiency, is the Prussian Junker. These many States are not of one blood, nor do they all speak one language. The man who travels from the Baltic to the Alps and knows history and geography will pass through human strata no less divergent than between Massachusetts and the city of Mexico—yet the Prussian Junker claims them as his and calls them German.

There have been movements in favor of constitutional liberty within the borders of the present German Empire, but they have emanated from South German States; from the civilized sections that produced Uhland and Schiller, Beethoven and Mozart. South Germany welcomed the troops of the First French Republic and planted liberty poles in every village along the Rhine from Cologne to Mainz. To the German of 1792 France meant liberty; and even after the Corsican Napoleon became Emperor and Dictator, the States of South Germany bore his yoke quite as cheerfully as they had ever borne that of their own rulers by divine right.

But throughout those years Prussia remained what she always had been, what she is to-day, the land of the serf, ruled by the Junker, or land-owning aristocracy. Napoleon ruled Prussia as a vassal State from the year of the battle of Jena (1806) to the year 1812, when all Europe united in the battle of Leipzig to break the power of this gigantic peace disturber. But so contented was the Prussian King as a vassal of France that even after all the disasters of the Russian campaign of 1812 he declined to join the allies until Russia invaded his eastern provinces and threatened to hold them as conquered territory.

Then it was that Prussian troops first marched under the spell of liberty. They marched at the call of a Russian Emperor and their expenses were met by the British taxpayer. Students and professors from every university crowded to the colors and sang of a new Fatherland when liberty should for the first time find a place. The King of Prussia promised a liberal constitution, and his people were so simple as to believe him. They fought and bled for this "scrap of paper." But when after three years of hard fighting they returned victorious and called upon Frederick William III. to keep his part of the agreement those who voiced this prayer were sent to jail and those who protested were shot.

So ended the first great movement for liberty in Prussia, which here I merely indicate, referring my critics to the "History of the German Struggle for Liberty" for detail information highly distasteful to the Hohenzollern family.

The second great movement for liberty in Prussia was in 1848. The people rose in all parts of the country, chased their sovereigns from the many thrones or compelled them to yield to the democratic demands. In Berlin the late Emperor William I. escaped to England in disguise, and the then King Frederick William IV. was compelled to parade the streets of his capital in the masquerade of a revolutionist, to order his troops removed from the city and to bare his head before the coffins of those who had been killed in the street riots.

Not only in Prussia, but throughout Germany and Austria, the people were supreme. Did they take any steps to maintain that supremacy? Did they organize a civil government? Did they even confiscate the royal treasure? The answer is in any history of Germany that is not edited by the Prussian censor. Suffice it to say that when a congress of the whole German people met at Frankfurt to deliberate in the name of a free and self-governing people they wasted their time and opportunities in much learned talk on the institutions of ancient Greece and Rome; they insulted one another whenever they disagreed over an obscure text, and this continued until the various monarchs found courage to return. Then they quietly started their soldiers, scattered the congressional patriots, sent to jail all they caught, and shot enough to create a wholesome precedent. So died the last effort to establish self-government in Germany.

Does your rhapsodical correspondent snort at me indignantly and claim that all I say refers to times past and that to-day all is changed? Let me then take him by the hand and carry him—not merely to England, but to every British colony, to every Chinese treaty port, to every settlement where a few of the great race are compelled to make the most of a community without police. There they will see men of a race who instinctively and as though automatically call a meeting, elect a Chairman, resolve themselves into committees, organize a civil and military government on the spot, and most important of all, obey the orders of those whom they have elected.

Then I take my German friend with me to the colonies lately under Prussian rule—colonies that I have visited and studied with sorrow. And there the rhapsody will die from his truth-searching vocabulary. He will grieve on learning that, after thirty years of Prussianizing, the colonial natives of East and West Africa, of German New Guinea, no less than Kinohat, detest the name of their conquerors in spite of their Kultur. He will be grieved still more deeply on learning that whereas the good German peasant struggles hard to settle in Canada, Australia, the Cape, or New Zealand, he detests the notion of being again subject to Prussian rule.

England can raise all the regiments she needs, not merely from among her own white children, but from the natives of Chinese, Malay, African or Hindu blood. She can raise more volunteers from among the blacks of Jamaica or Barbados than could imperial Germany from her 1,000,000 square miles of colonial empire in Africa and the South Seas. The Prussian is not made for liberty. We know him for ten centuries past, and his land has been one of slave and master. We have English history also for ten centuries, and England

(Continued on Page 4)

JUST TALK

—By T. J.

"Didja get thru?"
At any rate, I hope that you did—as for myself—but that is another story, as Kipling would say.

Examinations are a bore, aren't they? But they are a veritable God-send to the professors. Exams give them an opportunity of finding out how much or how little those they have been teaching know. The professor sets the paper and then when he marks the results he does it in this fashion. "Ah! a couple of clever students in that year—I must be careful or they will see I don't know much about this subject." Or another pats himself on the back and exclaims, "Atta boy! You've got them all fooled; they don't know anything—you won't have to revise your notes for another year, anyhow." Some professors have been in this latter lucky class since they began their careers.

I suppose exams have their use—and abuse. The former in making the student do a little long neglected work in getting up a subject—the latter in teaching profanity to otherwise virtuous youths within our walls. It is a popular conception nowadays with a great many college men that a wonderfully good polish may be acquired by just "sliding through" a course. When a chap comes to college he is either going to study or not study—the old-fashioned students who used to study their lessons now have grandsons at the University who get first class honors by cramming up on their grandfather's notes three days before the exams. And it is a good idea in its own way. With men who do not vary their lectures year in and year out, what's the use of copying down a lot of hyroglyphics on paper that you can't read afterwards? Instead, blow the dust off grandpa's notes—like the professor blows it off his year after year, and study a set of notes that are legibly written.

And the examination hall—wouldn't it give you the shivers? The eagle-eyed watchman patrolling the aisles, the cold grey of the blotting papers and the sameness of those books—that salmon pink one gets my goat—it looks like the eyes of a rabbit that has been put for a good time. Why don't they make the books and do with it—hang a skull and crossbones on the notice board and have a gramophone playing the funeral march as the throng tramps into the hall. Then the directions on the cover—they should be revised. Let the boys come in a half an hour or two hours after the inauguration begins business. What difference does an hour or two make and let them go out when they like—sitting in there gets on a fellow's nerves. Why not let him go down and shoot a game of pool between questions? Talk to the presiding examiner—very likely he doesn't know as much as you do yourself—so where's the harm—crack jokes with him, sing to him, fight with him if you like. If money books are required why ask the boys to rig—let them yell at the policeman—he's paid to wait on them. Tear the books if you want, chew them up or bring them home and use them for shaving paper. Draw pictures in the margins, write your candid opinion of the professor there. Bring in all the books you think you'll require, as well as a usenote, pass your paper along to the next fellow—he may need it. Be a sport.

The Questions—really they must be harder on the one setting the paper than on the one writing. "Pick out the verbs in this sentence." What's the sense of it—Cicero or Livy or Romulus put them there 2,000 years ago, and they've been sticking there ever since—what's the sense of picking them out now? "If ten men reap a field in one day, how long will it take 3 men to reap the same field?"—absolutely senseless—the field can't be reaped the second time—illogical question.

"A man can raise ten pounds the height of his head in ten seconds, how long will it take him to raise it as high as the Science Building?" Let the man figure it out—he has to do the work anyhow.

"Who was Themistocles?"—what difference does it make—he's nothing in your young life.

Funny to see the bunch writing. Isn't it? One fellow I noticed had his eyes glued to his book and not more than three inches away from it. I don't understand yet how he kept his book open. His optics, his back was bent like the graceful willow, and his shoulders hunched up around his ears. Not far away was another noticeable chap—he wrote at a furious rate, simply devouring the paper, and after the presiding examiner had handed him the third book, he (the examiner), kept a close eye on him wondering if he was eating the paper, I suppose. One time he stopped and dramatically poised his pen in the air while a few fellows looked on into his eyes—then with a jerk he came back and in his haste to get the fruit of his mental labours down he knocked the ink over his desk and on to his book—he seemed quite sore over it. Other men just sat there and thought. Once in a while they would scratch their skulls and jab their pen into the ink, jot down a word or two and then—think some more.

The presiding examiners deserve the wages they get—they wear it out in boots. The footfalls of one of them walking up and down, made a noise as if they were saying, "I hope you all fall."

But they are over now—for a while at any rate, and can go back to the regular life of an up-to-date College man—skating parties, concerts, and fussing in general, while the books on the shelves and the table become covered with the grey dust of College inactivity, while the cobwebs gather the pencilled products of our lecture labours into their fond embrace; while the spiders build nests in that pile of notes you threw into the corner after the last examination.

UNIVERSITY BALL ROOM.

The ball room being built on the second floor of the Union at the University of Minnesota is nearing completion, and will soon be ready for use. A row of high backed benches will be arranged along the walls to reach around the entire room. These benches have been finished in a light coloring to match the walls and ceiling; they are nearly completed; another coat of paint is necessary for finishing. The walls and ceiling of the ball room have been completed, and as soon as the floor has been prepared the room will be ready for dancing parties.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$16,000,000. RESERVE FUND, \$16,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$141,423.
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$365,215,541.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
C. B. Gordon, Esq., Vice-President.
Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President.
R. J. Angus, Esq. E. B. Greenhalgh, Esq. Sir William Macdonald.
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O. C. R. Hooper, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq. Capt. Herbert Molson. A. Baumgarten, Esq.
D. Forbes Angus, Esq. Harold Kennedy, Esq. Wm. McMaster, Esq.

Head Office: MONTREAL.
General Manager—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.
Assistant General Manager—A. D. Braithwaite.
Branches and Agencies—Throughout Canada and Newfoundland; Also in London, England; And New York, Chicago and Spokane in the United States.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000.
Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL DISTRICT.
Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.
Amherst and Ontario Branch—St. Denis and St. Catherine.
Amherst and St. Catherine. St. Mathew St. Branch.
Atwater Avenue. St. Viateur St. Branch.
Beaubien St.—Cor. St. Lawrence Blvd. Seigneurs St.—Cor. Notre Dame West.
Beaver Hall—Cor. Dorchester. Sherbrooke and Addington.
Bonaventure Branch. Sherbrooke and Bleury.
Donsecours Market Branch. Sherbrooke and Upriver.
Cote des Neiges Branch. Stanley St.—Cor. St. Catherine W.
Cote St. Paul Branch. Van Horne Ave.—Cor. Hutchison Street.
Laurier Ave.—Cor. Park Ave. Westmount—Greene Ave. Cor.
Papineau Ave.—Cor. Mt. Royal. St. Catherine W.
Place d'Armes Branch. Westmount—Victoria Ave. Cor.
St. Catherine and Bleury. Sherbrooke St.
MONTREAL WEST. ST. LAMBERT. LONGUEUIL.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$13,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
John Hoskin, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President.
J. W. Flavell, Esq., LL.D.
A. Kingsman, Esq.
Hon. Sir Lyman Melvin Jones
Hon. W. C. Edwards
E. R. Wood, Esq.
Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.

JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass. General Manager.
The Canadian Bank of Commerce having Branches in all the important Towns and Cities throughout Canada, as well as Newfoundland, the United States, England and Mexico, offers unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, \$7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,520,984

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
Deposits received of \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed at best current rate.

CITY BRANCHES
205 St. James Street 1819 St. Lawrence Boulevard
320 St. Catherine Street West 1866 St. Lawrence Boulevard
678 Centre Street St. Denis and St. Zotique Sts.
1255 St. Catherine Street East Notre Dame de Grace.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Established in 1858 Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840
Paid-up Capital - \$4,866,666.66 Reserve Fund - \$3,017,333.33
Head Office—5 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James Street, MONTREAL
H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager

Advisory Committee in Montreal:
SIR HERBERT B. AMES, M.P.
W. R. MILLER, Esq. W. R. MACINNES, Esq.

This Bank has Branches in all principal Cities of Canada, including Dawson (Y.T.), and Agencies at New York and San Francisco in the United States. Agents and Correspondents in every part of the world

Agents for the Colonial Bank, West Indies
Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters and Travellers' Cheques.
Issued negotiable in all parts of the world

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

BANK MONEY ORDERS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

At 825 St. Catherine Street W. (cor. Stanley Street)

To the Students of the McGill University and to their Friends



Contract the habit of Thrift and you will have contributed your share to the prosperity of our country.

Every courtesy and attention will be shown to you whether your account be large or small.

N. W. POWER, Manager.

and St. Catherine St., West.
Branch corner McGill College Avenue

A. P. LESPERANCE, General Manager.

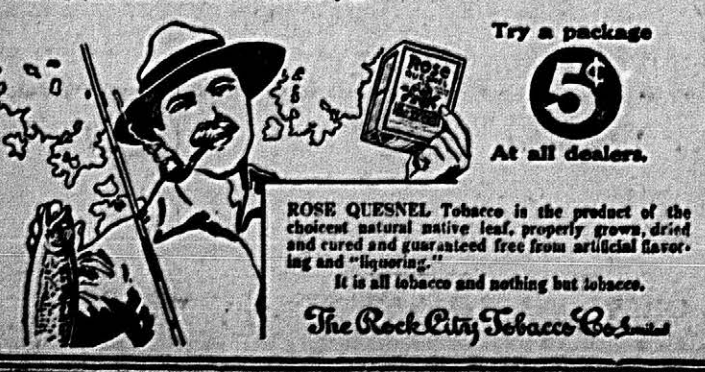
Drying and Curing ROSE QUESNEL Native Canadian Tobacco



Tobacco is dried and cured in a special ventilating house, the leaves being so hung on racks that occasionally there is a complete circulation of air around them. During the day the tobacco dries, while at night it absorbs moisture. During wet weather the barn is closed at night, but at other times, unless high winds are blowing, the barn is open all the time. In damp weather, sometimes it is necessary to build open fires of coke or charcoal in the curing barn, in order to decrease the humidity and the sweating of the tobacco. If the tobacco survives the first two weeks of curing uninjured, the crop is usually safe. Ordinary takes about two months to cure the crop so that it will be ready for bulking and stripping out. In the fall, while the air is moist, the planters strip the crop by removing the leaves from the stalks and grading them according to size and quality. Only the bright leaf is shipped to us and used by us in the manufacturing of

ROSE QUESNEL Smoking Tobacco

the others being sold on the open market and used for the manufacturing of inferior grades. That is the reason why ROSE QUESNEL is different from other Canadian Tobaccos and possesses such a delightful fragrance and aroma and such superior smoking qualities. A trial will convince you.



Try a package

5¢ At all dealers.

ROSE QUESNEL Tobacco is the product of the choicest natural native leaf, properly grown, dried and cured and guaranteed free from artificial flavoring and "liquoring."
It is all tobacco and nothing but tobacco.
The Rock City Tobacco Co.

